

Rashondra Bain
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College of Pharmacy

Rashondra Bain is a Florida A & M University Presidential Scholar and has been on either the Dean's List or Honor Roll for several semesters. She placed third in the Florida Pharmacy Association (FPA) "Patient Counseling Competition" in Marco, Island FL in 2001, and competed in the APhA "Patient Counseling Competition" in Philadelphia, PA in 2002. She is involved in many organizations at the College. These have included the Alpha Xi Chapter of Kappa Epsilon Fraternity, fifth year class vice-president, member of APhA-ASP, Student National Pharmaceutical Association (SNPhA), and a student member of FPA and the American Society of Health-System Pharmacists (ASHP).

During 2000 – 2002, Rashondra has served as a volunteer at the FAMU Health Department Pharmacy located in the Bond Community Health Center in Tallahassee, FL. The vision for the pharmacy was to provide medications and pharmaceutical care to the indigent population in Leon county. With the help of Dean Henry Lewis, Dr. Zandra Glenn, and the Leon County Health Department, a pharmacy plan was put into action. At the time, Dr. Glenn was the operating manager in charge of setting up the pharmacy. She was given an empty space in the Bond Clinic with limited capital and resources to start the pharmacy.

Dr. Glenn was also limited in hiring employees at that time, so students were solicited to volunteer their services to help start the pharmacy. In the beginning, most of Rashondra's duties were clerical in nature. Once the pharmacy was opened, she was placed in charge of the Patient Assistance Program (PAP). This program was designed to provide low-income patients the ability to receive their medications basically at no charge. The PAP application process can be very tedious and confusing. The various pharmaceutical manufacturers required copious amounts of paper work and information that was needed before the application could be processed. There was typically a 4 to 8-week waiting period for patients to receive their medications. With the help of an online program, she was able to organize and simplify the application process. Once a workable system was in place Rashondra processed 25 to 30 applications a day. Soon many patients were able to receive their medications at no charge. If they had gone to a typical community pharmacy, they would have spent significantly more for medications each month.